THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

NEWS BY THE PAPERS.

Latest from Europe.

European news four days later, and of an important character, was brought by the steamship City of Boston, which arrived here Monday from Queenstown on the 7th inst.

Great excitement and alarm had been created by the increasing boldness of Fenian demonstrations in Ireland. Four counties in which the order was supposed to be strongest had been placed under a species of martial law, and many arrests had been made. In one of these counties alone it is estimated that there are fifty thousand Fenians. There were the strongest indications that the fraternity were preparing for an early and powerful outbreak. Many of the newspapers charge that the order was started in the United States and derives its aid and inspiration thence, the design being to effect the independence of Ireland through an embroilment of America and England in war, while one journal announces that its headquarters are in Liverpool.

A meeting of English holders of rebel bonds was held in London on the 14th instant, to take action for the protection of their interests; but nothing decisive was agreed upon. One of this unsophisticated party of financiers expressed the opinion that the United States government was "internationally as well as morally bound to pay this loan."

The London papers publish a letter from President Johnson to an American gentleman resident in Berlin, in which the President says he trusts our national success will prove the success of popular principles throughout the world.—*N. Y. Herald.*

South Carolina State Convention.

(From correspondence of New York Herald.)

Some of the members of the Convention sit without any certainty that they are eligible. Numbers of them have never been pardoned. Wade Hampton, who used to be a rebel lieutenant general, is a prominent member. James Connor who lost a leg in the same service as brigadier general, is also a delegate from the Charleston district. Alfred Huger, the old postmaster of South Carolina, was the head of a family all of whom indulged to excess in treason. Charles H. Simonton was colonel or lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-fifth South Carolina (Eutaw) rebel regiment, and fought in defence of Charleston.—In short, it may be said, without exaggeration, that the convention represents the rebel army.—But you will best know them by their works of the future and not the past.

THE ORGANIZATION.

The convention met in the Baptist church of this city. You will remember that Sherman's troops left the capital in a condition not proper for habitation. The organization was effected by the selection of David L. Wardlaw, of Abbeville district, as President *pro tem.* Governor Perry was then notified of the organization of the convention. On the receipt of his reply, stating that he would send in a communication to the convention on Thursday, the convention adjourned, to meet at noon to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONVENTION.

Mr. Wardlaw has never been known in national politics, but has been a prominent State political agitator since 1838. In 1837 he was elected to the State Legislature as a member of the House of Representatives, and on the assemblage of the Legislature he was elected Speaker, and retained the position until 1841. In this year he was elected a Judge of the Court of General Sessions and Common Pleas, and has been on the bench continuously up to the present time. He is looked upon as a fine lawyer and a splendid presiding officer.

The Trial of Emerson Etheridge.

We learn that the trial of the Hon. Emerson Etheridge will be by court-martial at Memphis in a few days. He is charged with inciting the people to rebellion, defaming and holding up to infamy Gov. Brownlow and President Johnson, and desecrating the name and memory of the late President Lincoln. We understand that the limits of Mr. Etheridge's confinement have been extended, and that a few days ago he was permitted to visit his home at Dresden. The court before which he is to be tried will be formed in this city.—*Nashville Dispatch*, Sept. 13.

The Wirz Trial.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—Captain Wirz was brought into Court this morning attended by a military guard. He continues very sick, being unable to sit, and he lays on the sofa. The physician of Old Capitol Prison was in attendance and administered either to the prisoner.—In consequence of the absence of Major Geary, a member of the Commission, an adjournment took place until to-morrow.

Appealing for the Release of Jefferson Davis.

Judge Pascall, of Texas, accompanied by several well-known citizens of that State, has arrived at Washington, for the purpose of having an interview with the President, to urge the release of Jefferson Davis from imprisonment and trial.

Episcopal General Convention.

The announcement that Bishops Eastburn, of Massachusetts, and Burgess, of Maine, have endorsed, verbally and in writing, the famous High Church pastoral address of Bishop Potter, of this diocese is denied by some of the most intimate friends of these eminent divines, who also declare that statements of that character are put in circulation by interested parties with a view of influencing the action of the forthcoming general convention. What the facts of the case really are will appear in due time, the bitter partisanship which invests it appears already.—*New York Paper.*

The fact that Virginia, the earliest settled State of the Union, should have nineteen millions of acres of unimproved land within her limits, while Texas, with a much larger area, and sections that never can be improved, has but twenty millions, needs no commenting to deepen its significance.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 1865. NO. 40.

Farriss' Column.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a new Stock of

FALL GOODS,

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!

CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.

SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHEIFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS.

Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-tf

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco, Raw Cotton Cotton Yarns, Cloths and Naval Stores.

79 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Samuel G. Murphy, New York City.
C. P. Mendenhall, Pres't Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Daniel G. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
G. W. Swepson, Haw River, P. O., N. C.
au 8 tf

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND

MOST COMFORTABLE

ROUTE

FROM CHARLOTTE

TO THE

NORTHERN CITIES,

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
Aug. 21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

JOB WORK

Of every description executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

Pioneer Land Office.

L. P. OLDS & COMPANY.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

C. E. OLDS, - - Manager.

SPECIAL AGENCIES.

Wilmington, Greensboro',
New Berne, Salisbury,
Goldsboro', Charlotte,

335 ATLANTIC ST., NEW YORK, AND 123 SOUTH ST. PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES.

Our Agents all receive like Compensation, on all Sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from Buyers and Sellers of REAL ESTATE and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct. Rules in the hands of all Agents. Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

☞ Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Having reliable and active Agents in every County for the sale, purchase and leasing of Real Estate through them, this office is enabled, in addition to our regular Land Business, to collect all claims sent to it with the greatest possible dispatch.

September 2nd, 1865-23-tf.

THE UNION STORE!

(HUTCHING'S OLD STAND,)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN IS NOW OPEN, PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES,

ALSO,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

LADIES' SHOES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

And oblige your obedient servant,

PH. THEIM.

Aug. 23 3m.

NEW GOODS!

New Goods!!

New Goods!!!

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GOLDSTEIN & WILSON'S

AT

J. C. PALMER'S OLD STAND,

PRINTS, assorted styles and beautiful, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Embroidered Muslin Curtains, Ladies and Gents. Hosiery.

—ALSO—

HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Chemizetts, Skirts, plain and Embroidered, and almost every article needed in a Lady's wardrobe. New styles and very desirable.

—ALSO—

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.

Aug 14-tf

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MRS. ELLEN MORDECAI PROPOSES TO open a School for children from 7 to 12 years old, at her residence in Raleigh on the 1st day of October next. Girls will be preferred.

Terms $20 per session of five months.

Raleigh, Sep. 18th, 1865-24-tf-pd

STEAM POWER PRESS PRINTING,

BY

STROTHER & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

(*The only Steam Power Press in the City.*)

Change of Time.

ON and after 7.40 P M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows, until further orders:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	7.40	P. M.
" Greensboro,	2.07	A. M.
" Salisbury,	6.45	"
Arrive Charlotte,	10.10	"

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	6.00	A. M.
" Greensboro,	12.56	P. M.
" Salisbury,	5.00	"
Arrive Charlotte,	8.20	"

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	3.00	P. M.
" Salisbury,	6.25	"
" Greensboro,	10.15	"
Arrive Raleigh,	4.30	A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	5.25	A. M.
" Salisbury,	9.00	"
" Greensboro,	1.05	P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,	7.30	"

Mail train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh and Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train will only run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,
Aug 12 21 tf. Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	5 00	A. M.
" Mill Brook,	5 25	"
" Huntsville,	5 46	"
" Wake,	6 13	"
" Franklinton,	7 10	"
" Kittrell's,	8 12	"
" Henderson,	8 53	"
" Junction,	9 30	"
" Ridgeway,	9 56	"
" Warrenton,	10 15	"
" Macon,	10 37	"
" Littleton,	11 20	"
" Gaston,	12 00	"
Arrive Weldon,	1 00	P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Weldon,	10 00	A. M.
" Gaston,	11 00	"
" Littleton,	12 45	P. M.
" Macon,	1 34	"
" Warrenton,	1 57	"
" Ridgeway,	2 22	"
" Junction,	2 39	"
" Henderson,	3 22	"
" Kittrell's,	4 3	"
" Franklinton,	4 44	"
" Wake,	5 33	"
" Huntsville,	6 01	"
" Mill Brook,	6 21	"
Arrive Raleigh,	7 00	"

ALBERT JOHNSON,
23-tf. Superintendent.

W. S. G. ANDREWS. BENJ. H. HARDIN

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

WINMINGTON, N. C.

THE undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour, &c., &, and to purchase for merchants or others, any goods sold in this market.

Office No. 2, South Water Street, up stairs.

August 28, 1865. 18 3mpd

THOMAS R. MOORE

Respectfully announces to the public that he has resumed the

HAT BUSINESS,

No. 115 Sycamore St., PETERSBURG, VA., and having received a

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

is prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as may be found elsewhere.

☞ He solicits the Wholesale and Retail trade.

MR. JOHN WOODHOUSE

will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

Aug 18 1m*

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

W. B. GULICK

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Departments of the United States. Also, to the purchase and sale, on Commission, of

STOCKS, BONDS, SPECIE, BANK NOTES AND REAL ESTATE.

Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands.

Office at the North-Carolina Book Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capitol Square.

Aug 16-tf

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until the 20th of September next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol, and for the State Convention the ensuing winter and spring. The wood to be sound Oak and Hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood house on the Capitol Square from time to time, as required. Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved.

ROBERT H. BRADLEY,
Aug. 24-tsep20. Keeper of Capitol.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitues a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

ALFRED R. BENNETT, CHAS. H. BENNETT,
JAS. C. VAN PELT, Raleigh, N. C.
New York.

BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,

Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.,

ALSO, FOR THE

Purchase and Sale of State and Other STOCKS,

23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

We have associated with us Mr. D. W. COURTS, late Public Treasurer for North Carolina.

Aug 30. 20-tf.

A. KLINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

BEST IMPORTED WINES & BRANDIES,

AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

GROCERIES &c., &c.,

Corner of Fayetteville and Harget Sts.

au 8 3m RALEIGH, N. C.

New Map of North Carolina,

FINELY EMBELLISHED, SIX BY EIGHT FEET

THIS is the LATEST, LARGEST and very BEST Map of the State ever published, and is neatly mounted on rollers. The Map can be had only at our Store, the balance of the entire edition being in our hands. Price, (Expressed to any point,) $10,00.

BRANSON & FARRER,
au 3 tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

ONE Thousand Bushels of FLAXSEED.

DR. W. R. MILLER.

August 19-1m

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity.

Office at Col. George Little's. au 12-eod6w

J. H. CRAWFORD,

DENTIST,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

[*Office Over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.*]

INFORMS the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well known stand, and is prepared to cleanse, extract and fill, and to insert artificial Teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice.

☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

aug 14.---tlst Jan

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

June 27, 1865. 21—6m.

DANCY, HYMAN & COMPANY,

COMMISSION AND PURCHASING

MERCHANTS,

No. 80, CEDAR ST. NEW YORK.

HAVING RESUMED OUR OLD BUSINESS, WE are prepared to receive all kinds of Produce, and to make purchases of Goods and Supplies for our friends.

Dr. JOHN ARRINGTON, late of Warrenton, N. C., can be found with us, where he will be pleased to serve his old friends.

J. S. DANCY, of Tarboro', N. C.
JOHN H. HYMAN, late of Scotland Neck, N. C.
P. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
Aug. 22 c1m.

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy.

THE EIGHTH Academic Year of this Institution will begin on Monday the 2nd of October, 1865.

Excepting the Military feature, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, course of study, &c., will be as heretofore.

TERMS: One hundred and five ($105) for the first three months of the term, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge will cover all expense for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish clothing for a single bed. Circulars furnished on application to

J. B. WHITE,
Superintendent H. M. A.
Late Sup't I. S. C. Military Academy.
Sep. 6, 1865-27 twdw.

L. P. OLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HILLSBORO STREET,

Near the Exchange Hotel,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL attend all the Federal Courts in the State.

Special attention to business resulting from the war direct.

September 2nd, 1865 23 tf.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ACCOUNTS AGAINST the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, will please present them to me immediately.

W. J. PALMER,
30-1w. Principal.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E PELL, Editor.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1865.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For six months,	$5.00
For one month	1.00
" two months	2.00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity of money however, obliges us to say to our friends, that responsible and prompt persons who desire the *Sentinel* need not delay sending us their names at once, who can send us the *Cash* in a short time. The money may be sent us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

Immigration Desirable.

The condition of North Carolina and of the South, demands assistance, both from an increase of actual capital and of our white population.—The war exhausted most of the available means, we mean real capital, of the South, and the sudden abolition of slavery, places it beyond the power of active and early recuperation, without help from abroad. The accommodation afforded to our own merchants and to those who are temporarily among us, by Northern merchants, will proven positive disadvantage to the South, by increasing its indebtedness without the stimulus or the means to discharge it.

If the North would assist the South to recover from the ruin which has befallen her, and at the same time benefit herself, let her wealthy men furnish the capital for establishing manufactories among us, for working our mines, for improving, enriching and properly cultivating our lands.—Capital thus employed will be returned to the North fourfold in the increase of Southern trade, and the ability of the South to pay for what she buys. Without the aid of capital from abroad, the South must be exceedingly tardy in recuperating. The destruction of slavery killed the goose that laid the golden egg, and has filled the land with a thriftless, irresponsible and impracticable population, who must eat but will not work, till sheer necessity drives them to it.

Next to real, available capital, must be added an increase of a thrifty, working white population, who need not necessarily drive out the blacks, but who are absolutely necessary to the discipline and training of the freedmen to regular, systematic and remunerating labor. Our whites are willing to work because necessity will force them, but having never learned either in mechanics, commerce, agriculture, mining or manufacturing, to work skillfully, need the instruction and the stimulus of a working population who have been thoroughly trained to it. To such a population, the South should offer every inducement to come among us. Indeed, how can the millions of freed blacks and colored people among us, be ever stimulated or trained to work as they ought to work without?

Much has been charged against and many crocodile tears shed over the oppressions of the Southern slaves, who it is alleged have been inhumanly over worked. Their actual condition, appearance and improvement, as well as their rapid increase, positively contradict the charge. Carefully estimated in view of the ultimate freedom of the slaves, there never was a laboring people on earth, who have produced so little actual profit to the employers as the Southern slaves have. Take an Irish, German, Swiss, Scotch or Northern laborer and place him by the side of two of the best able bodied Southern negroes you can find to work for a year, and the result will be in any employment, that the profit to the employer of any good white laborer will be greater than any two blacks which may be selected. The only exception perhaps which can be found, will be in the incapacity of the white laborer to bear up equal with the blacks, in enduring the power of a Southern sun or the malaria on a rice, cotton, or sugar field. In any other employment, the advantage will be in favor of the white laborer.

North Carolina, therefore, being adapted only to the culture of one of these crops (cotton) may derive greater advantage from the introduction of foreign white labor, than of her sister States farther South. Her people, therefore, ought to be foremost in offering inducements to the immigration of foreign laborers, and the employment of foreign capital.

Much is said now of the immigration of the Scotch, the Poles, the Swedes and Germans to the United States. The great value of Scotch and German immigration to this State has been fully tested. Much of our most thrifty and valuable population are of these two classes. The introduction of 100,000 immigrants from Scotland, Germany and Sweden, whose purpose is to cultivate the soil and engage in mining, would put North Carolina at once in the lead of the Southern States in energy and enterprise. Associations to accelerate and encourage this object should at once be formed, and active agents should at once be sent to Europe to further it with all speed. Let the press of North Carolina ventillate this subject, and arouse our people to it at once.

The *Standard* wishes to know where "Althrope" classifies the *Sentinel*. We do not know "Althrope's" opinion of the *Sentinel*. As the excoriations burnt the two extremes, and the *Sentinel* was left out, we presume it occupied the position of "betwixt and between" the two.

Our correspondent "Althorpe" appears to have reached the *row* of our neighbor. The next time we fear "Althorpe" will reach the *hollow* and then we shall interpose.

The Election.--The Convention.

The results of the election on yesterday are not yet known. We are inclined to the opinion that no delegate has been chosen in the State, who is not an avowed Union man, and a supporter of President Johnson's reconstruction policy. But whether the strong men of the State are chosen to the Convention, we shall not know till we have results. It is evident that many men of ability who became candidates did so with reluctance, while many whose qualifications for the position were slender, were in hot haste to announce themselves. These have all been active to secure their election, and have been ready to make every edge cut to accomplish their ends. We trust however, that enough of the strength, sobriety and intelligence of the State have been secured, to make the body every way respectable and efficient.

The work of the Convention, if it confine itself strictly to its legitimate business, will be easily disposed of, and we hope that each member upon the opening of the session, will address himself directly to the work before him. To restore the State to her former position—to entitle her to ready recognition as a true, loyal State, is the great matter which should claim their first and entire thoughts. We shall rejoice when the work of reconstruction is fully effected.

Not Quite Caught.

We received on yesterday a long advertisement from a firm in New York, worth at least $10 for the first insertion, which the proprietors wish us to insert for $10, less 25 per cent. for the commission allowed our advertising agents, as many times as we could afford for that sum.

The advertisement offers 250,000 watches, chains, diamond rings, &c. for sale, the value estimated at $1,000,000; yet they propose that for $1 they will forward any article called for.

We cannot contribute in any way to the encouragement of such villany and deception. We should not be surprised, if the articles were all stolen by Sherman's bummers in Georgia, South Carolina and in this State. And these fellows have the impudence to offer them to the people of the South for sale. Strange to say that Southern presses are found green enough to help such fellows for the pitiful sum of $7,50, to enable this establishment to sell off what may have been stolen from thousands of our needy and suffering people.

If we are mistaken in this supposition, the affair is a cheat, and we will not contribute to its success.

The *Sentinel* intimates that Gov Holden wrote the article, headed "Come; let us reason together," in the *Standard* of Monday last. The insinuation is unjust. One of the Editors of this paper wrote the article.—*Standard*.

We simply glanced our eye over the article when we formed our first opinion. We readily make the correction.

"MILO" STILL WORRIES OUR neighbor, the *Standard*, and it appears disposed to keep up a muss with the *Sentinel* because we published "Milo" without comment. We have said about all we design in justification of our course. We can hardly hope to reconcile our neighbor, and therefore dismiss the subject from our columns.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13, '65.

Our city is literally crowded with visitors, and among them many from the South. They are kindly received, the merchants met in a liberal spirit for their old indebtedness and with credits for new. The New Yorkers have ever encouraged trade from the South, and Southern dealers from their well known integrity, have always been popular here. Prices are comparatively high, from our present *greenback* inflated currency. If any purchaser can pay in gold, like the Californians, he can lay in his stock at before the war prices, and some 50 per cent lower than the present.

Several clergymen have been and are still here from the South and West. Drs. Schon and Deems, Mr. Marshall and Mr. Skinner of your city, Rev. Mr. Early of Virginia. At the last meeting of the American Bible Society, a week ago, a State agent was appointed for North Carolina, and Rev. Dr. Pierce of Georgia received the position for that State, what he held before the war. Dr Deems attended this meeting, was cordially welcomed and requested to make some remarks which he did with great propriety. He also preached last Sabbath at the Cooper Institute, a capital didactic sermon, which received marked attention and will be remembered. Rev. Mr. Holland sent by Bishop Kavanaugh from Georgia has commenced preaching at the same place to good audiences. He is educated, eloquent and very young, only 21. His mission promises to be well attended by many from the South and not a few very respectable New Yorkers. Mr. Marshall is to preach next Sabbath, as Mr Holland is on a visit to Washington for the Executive clemency. Mr Marshall will take back to Vicksburg, authority to occupy the M. E. Church South, there, which has not been the case during the war. This is right, we say, and thanks to the President for his independence and uprightness in the matter. Rev. Mr. Keener received the same favor for the New Orleans Church, and Mr. Newman who has been preaching there from our city, says, if he continues his mission, funds must be raised to build a church for that purpose. And this is right. Satan seems to have his chain greatly lengthened of late in our great cities, and there is room enough here for a score of praying, faithful ministers to come from the North, South, East and West. Let them only leave *politics* behind and preach the simple, evangelical gospel, and they will find hearers.

Yours, &c., G.

The Washington *Chronicle* says: "We feel authorized to say that there is no truth in the statement that the Secretary of the Treasury has decided to issue 5 20 bonds in exchange of compound interest notes. The Secretary has various financial measures under consideration and advisement, but has taken no definite steps upon any of them.

The three buglars charged with robbing the broker's office of Thomas Branch & Co., of Petersburg, broke jail on Friday night.

For the Sentinel.

Having a leisure moment, I employ it in giving shape and form to some reflections upon subjects of public interest. I see two questions discussed in your paper, which I think were better never stirred, but having attracted public attention, I think it important that sound and wise conclusions should be arrived at, and I am glad to see the *safe* course advised by your paper. With regard to *Repudiation*, I have no question to ask. Of course no one proposes, or ever proposed to make those pay who are *unable* to do so, and I ask. "*Will not every honest man pay his honest debts, if able to do so?*" I think every *honest* man will answer this question affirmatively. Put it to each one and he will say, "yes." Then pray tell me, who will an act authorising repudiation, (could one be legally made) benefit? Certainly not the *honest* debtor, for he will pay any way, if able—on the contrary, it may injure him, because *he* may have *dishonest debtors*, who, though able to pay, will avail themselves of the *law*, and refuse to do so, thereby increasing his difficulties. Whom then will it benefit? No one that I can perceive, whom wise laws ought to aid. Rogues and rascals may derive benefit from it, and surely no law will be enacted to protect them in their knavery. What would the repudiation do with administrator's bonds, guardian bonds and all others of a fiduciary character? Make an exception as to them? Surely you would not hold the guardian responsible, and let the debtor to whom he has loaned his ward's money go free! Will you say, "I would make the debtor pay guardians." What! and not enable him to collect from his debtors? Surely this would be unjust and where would you stop? "Honesty is the best policy." If necessary, let a judicious bankrupt law be enacted for the benefit of honest debtors, who make fair surrenders, but never by law, enable a man with means, to laugh at an honest creditor, who has trusted him, to say "thou fool." There are men who now have fortunes, the proceeds of speculations on credit obtained, and who, with their cotton, tobacco and land in hand, look anxiously to see public sentiment turned to universal repudiation so that they may retain their ill-gotten gains; and I verily believe that you can not find a man who would avail himself of repudiation, who is entitled by his character, to the favor the law would confer. Of course this is a moral view of the subject.—Nothing is more clear to the mind of the writer, than that the State, whether by Convention, Legislature or any mode whatever, can pass no law that would "impair the obligation of contracts" even if every man in the State should desire to do so. Grant for a moment, what is maintained by some, that North Carolina is not a State, but a mere territory, then *Congress* has entire and absolute control over the question, and no power in the State without the sanction of Congress, has any thing to do with the question. But I will not argue it.

A word with regard to negro suffrage. I have often thought that the ultra man of Massachusetts, if he had lived in South Carolina, would have been rabid fire-eater, and vice versa, that the ultra South Carolinian if in Massachusetts, would have been rabid abolitionist. Extreme temperaments are never satisfied with the middle course. They never admit the wise "*in medio tutissime ibis*" and hence, I apprehend that you will find those men who favor negro suffrage, are from that class, who, having fought hard and honestly for the supremacy of the South Carolina doctrine, and having been whipped, now run to the other extreme, and regarding the the results of the war as having established its correctness, they insist that this is a *consolidated government*—that the States have no rights, and that Massachusetts has as much interest in questions of suffrage in North Carolina, as Currituck has in Cherokee.—If this be so, then the converse must also be so, and North Carolina has much right to determine the *domestic* affairs of Massachusetts as Boston has. And if this be so, I desire to ask, how long will it be just, that the six little New England States, with an aggregate population, less than that of the State of New York, shall have twelve Senators, while New York has only two? What say New York, Pennsylvania and all the large States? But this is not the doctrine of the Constitution, nor is it the doctrine of President Johnson, nor of the "dominant section," unless New England can be so styled. But these men forget that there are such States as New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey; forget that there is a great Northwest; forget that the overwhelming majority of the Northern people, by their constitutions and laws prohibit negro suffrage, and with the terror of fanatical, puritanical, hypocritical Massachusetts, (who did but little of the fighting for the restoration of the Union, except by proxy, and who made all that *Shoddy* could make out of war,) with the terror of this ultra State before their eyes—they are ready to put on the board brass collar, with "Massachusetts whipped spaniel" engraved, thereon, and do whatever that fanatical State, as "the dominant section" may bid them do. If left to herself, every body knows that not one man in fifty in North Carolina would vote for negro suffrage in any form, and Massachusetts has nothing to do with the question. I fear that this whole question of suffrage is wofully misunderstood. When we had less of it, we were a happier people. Our forefathers, who hedged it about with qualifications, were wiser than we are, as results have shown. The man who has the *right* of suffrage must discharge the *duty*, which the right imposes. I think it is a question, well worthy of the statesman's attention, whether we have not too many and too frequent popular elections—whether the right of suffrage would not be prized more highly and the duties devolved by it be performed more faithfully, if we had fewer elections—whether we would not have better congressmen and legislators, better sheriffs, clerks and constables, and whether the character of the elector and people at large would not be elevated thereby. I do not think it practicable or wise to attempt to withdraw the right of suffrage from any class that now enjoys it, but we can restrict the number of elections wisely, and we can withold the right of suffrage from *citizens of African descent* at least until, as a class, they can exercise it safely, and we will be a very *ancient* people before that will be the case. The white is the governing class, and it is not only his right, but it is his duty, to enact the wisest and best laws for the promotion of the happiness and welfare of all classes. The welfare of the black man, as well as the white, is vitally involved in the purity of the ballot box and in the virtue and integrity of the elector, and by preserving these, you give the best guarantees that the interests of all classes will be best promoted. We are unworthy the name of freemen—aye, unfit to be American citizens—shall be the scorn of the North and carry with us a sense of shame and self-contempt, if we permit the fanatical wishes of Massachusetts, in a matter that in no way concerns her, to influence our action. This is said not to excite sectional feeling, but because it has been said that Massachusetts has a right to be heard in a matter purely domestic. She represents one extreme and South Carolina did represent the other, and all wise and good people, it seems to me, ought to avoid both extremes. Let us stand by President Johnson. With him, and the great mass of Northern people who support him, let us pursue the middle and safe course, claiming nothing for States except what is justly due—claiming nothing for the Federal Government except what the constitution secures to it. By this course the shattered pillars of the Union may be reconstructed, the erratic stars resume their places, and the constellation again move on in harmony.

Plain Talk.

Alexander Sims who is a candidate for the Virginia legislature in Richmond, in a speech delivered there, thus hits off the politicians:—

He was no politician; he detested the very name of one. They had filled the land with thousands of widows and orphans, who are daily crying for bread. Politicians are dangerous; they will flatter your pride, grasp your hand, enquire about your wife's health, and take a deep interest in all your affairs until you have voted for them. Then you can go to the d—l until next election. Vote for any one you choose, but, for God's sake, let us have no more politicians. Let us set our State right before the country; let us have civil law; let factious spirits be done away with, and let us elect such men as we know will be acceptable to the powers that be; or, I tell you, we will have the sword and bayonet here in our midst for the next twenty years. It would not do to elect prominent men, who had taken an active or conspicuous part in the late war. These men are all marked. Therefore we have not the talent to choose from; and such poor talents as he had were at their service, if they thought fit to elect him. He had never asked a single man to vote for him, and he never would; he only wanted them to vote for the man they thought would do the most good. Free bridge, fence laws, &c., were in his opinion, matters of secondary importance at this time. The education of the poor he was in favor of, when the State was in a position to undertake it; but at this time, when we have nothing to pay with, it would be gross injustice to tax the people now when they had such grievous burthens to bear.

The President and Gov. Sharkey.

From the correspondence of the N. Y. News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1865.

WHO CONSTITUTE THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTHERN STATES?

The Tribune says:

In his letter to Governor Sharkey the President remarks that "the people must be trusted with their government." Good! But who are the people? White men who fight against the Government, or black men who fight for it?

I can assure the *Tribune* that President Johnson does not mean negroes when he speaks of "the people." He means the white people.—There are no white men in the South now who fight against the Government, nor are there any black men either there or at the North, who fight for it. The fighting is over, and the negro troops are being disbanded as fast as possible.—Orders have been issued from the War Department to the commanding generals of the departments of North Carolina, Virginia, Florida, Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas, directing the immediate muster out of all organizations of colored troops enlisted in the Northern States, the musters out to be by entire organizations.

Governor Sharkey is organizing in his State militia, a great many white men who have served in the rebel armies; or, as he says in his proclamation of April 19 "who have so distinguished themselves for gallantry," and he is doing this in express obedience to the orders of the President. These men form one class of "the people" who President Johnson says, "must be trusted." He intends to trust them, he intends them to vote for Governor, for members of the State Legislature, for members of Congress, and he has no fears of the result. He intends *them* to decide, too, whether or not the negroes of Mississippi shall vote or not, and he will abide by and enforce that decision. He does not intend negroes to vote at present in any of the Southern States, or to take any part in the organization of those States.

And now, having answered the *Tribune's* question, I should like to ask it one in return. When it shall become evident that such is the President's policy toward the negro, will the *Tribune* sustain him? And if not, and if it sees fit to oppose him, will its editors become "traitors" for doing so?

Immigration from Scotland.

Mr. James Black, formerly an agriculturalist in Ayreshire, Scotland, has been in our city a few days, and on yesterday he had an interview with the Governor of Virginia in regard to the laudable and important project he has in hand. The result of that interview need not now be given. Mr Black is the agent for Scotch emigrants to the United States, who propose to come hither either as laborers for our landholders, or to lease or purchase lands to cultivate themselves. We regard his mission as one of great interest and importance, and trust that this gentleman who is confided in by his native Highlands, will be afforded every facility to consummate his purpose. Let us, by all means, induce him to bring his laborers from Scotland to Virginia—to bring, too, the men who have the capital to invest in the many, many thousands of acres of land in this empire of ours that must remain uncultivated and run to waste, unless we get money and labor from abroad. Can we do better than to induce the Scotchmen to come into our midst? Sober, industrious, intelligent and moral, and speaking our own language, they will most readily become identified with us in our habits and sentiments and interests. As a people they are peaceable, prudent, economical and reliable. Mr Black's address is "Washington City, D. C."

By legislation and by private individual action we should at once beget us to procuring capital and labor. No jealousies should be fostered, no prejudices entertained. The landholders of Virginia should not hold their lands at exorbitant prices, and thus keep away capital and labor—Many of them have more lands than they can ever profitably cultivate themselves. The voice of wisdom calls upon them to settle these surplus acres with frugal and honest Scotchmen.—*Rich. Times.*

SCIENTIFIC.—A French chemist has discovered a process by which the saccharine matter is extracted from the region of the mouth in handsome young ladies, which is likely to produce a revolution in the arts. It has an exhilarating effect and a flavor resembling champagne. In some instances the yield is small, while in another a case is mentioned in which the philosopher obtained in the course of twelve months what was equivalent in strength to 250 pounds of sugar.—*Charlottsville Chronicle.*

Gen. Beauregard is living quietly in New Orleans, and is not, it is stated, going to Europe, as was reported.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

NEW LINE STEAMERS,

FROM

Richmond to City Point, Fortress Monroe, Norfolk and Baltimore,

CONNECTING

At City Point with Rail Roads from Petersburg, Gaston, Raleigh, Charlotte and Columbia, S. C.

HAVING NEW AND ELEGANT STEAMERS not equalled by any other line, it is the best, most expeditious and most comfortable Route and Line going North. It leaves Richmond at 6 A. M. and connects at the above-named wharves, and arrives in Baltimore to Breakfast.

Through tickets given to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all other Northern and Western cities.

C. E. DUNN, Agent
Gaston, N. C.
C. J. TROWBRIDGE, Agent
Petersburg, Va.

Sep. 22-40 1m.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!!
NEW GOODS!!!

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ELEGANT assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DELAINS ALL WOOL,
MERINOS ALL WOOL,
BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS,
AND
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS
ever brought to this market!

DRESS TRIMMINGS, A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION of
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
EVERY VARIETY OF HOOP SKIRTS.

A LARGE LOT OF GLOVES. A HANDSOME assortment of Ladies and Misses Hats, and Children's Mantles, all wool.

—ALSO—

A FINE LOT OF LADIES AND MISSES SHOES.

PURCHASERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADvantage to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere. We have made arrangements to keep on hand constantly a large and complete assortment of Goods of every description to suit this market. Give us a call.

HENSHAW & THORBURN,
Next Door to P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.
Raleigh, Sep 22 4t.

NOTICE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH OF SEPTEMBER, I shall sell to the highest bidder for cash all the perishable property of the late Mrs E. T. Jones, at her former residence, consisting of stock of cattle, *improved breeds* among them several Cows and Calves, Hogs and Sheep, Household and Kitchen furniture, one 4 Horse Waggon, Carts, and many other articles. Also the Fodder and Oats made on the place this year.

As there have been many articles taken from the place since the armies passed, by different persons, I now advise all such persons to carry back all such articles and deliver them up to Mr. Harvey Chapel, who will receive them.

The place is for rent privately.

N. PRICE, Executor.

Wake County N. C., Sep. 19, 1865-1w.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

50 BALES OF COTTON, 15 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO,
HORSES, COWS, HOGS, SHEEP, &c., &c.
STOCK MEDICINES, MEDICAL BOOKS, MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

—ALSO—

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Carriage, Sulkey, &c.

AS ADMINISTRATOR, WITH THE WILL ANnexed of Dr. Joseph B. Mann, deceased, I shall sell, at public auction, at his late residence in the County of Franklin, on Thursday, the 5th day of October next the perishable property belonging to the estate of the deceased, on the "Home Plantation," consisting of 50 bales of Cotton, 15 hogsheads of Tobacco, 9 Horses and Mules, a large number of Cows, Hogs and Sheep, a valuable lot of Medicines, Medical Books, Medical Instruments, &c., Carriage, Sulkey, Household and Kitchen furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

On the day following will be sold, at the "Rhody Harris" plantation, 4 Horses, Mules, Cows, Hogs, Farming Utensils, 7,000 pounds of Seed Cotton, a large lot of Cotton Seed, Cotton Gin, &c., &c.

On the same day, respectively, the two plantations will be rented out for the following year, unless previously disposed of.

A credit of six months will be given. Bonds with approved security will be required. Terms more particularly specified on the day of sale.

HARVIL HARRIS, Administrator
With the will annexed of Jos. B. Mann, Dec'd.
Franklin County, N. C., Sep. 15-38 tds.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

The Election

The election in this city passed off quietly on yesterday. Through the politeness of the Telegraph operators we have returns from several points.

In this County Messrs. Harrison, Hodge and Moore are no doubt elected.

WAKE.

RALEIGH—Harrison 579; Hodge 554, Moore 539; Hood 73; Pennington 31.

FORESTVILLE.—Hodge 49; Moore 47; Harrison 46; Hood 4; Pennington 1;

EUBANK'S.—Moore 56; Harrison 65; Hodge 87; Hood 37; Pennington 29;

HAYES—Hodge 43; Harrison 37; Moore 23; Hood 23; Pennington 14.

MORRISVILLE—Hodge 43; Harrison 29; Moore 16; Hood 30; Pennington 10.

LAWS—Hodge 70; Harrison 29; Moore 28; Hood 69; Pennington 61.

GRANVILLE.

HENDERSON—Gilliam, 92; Grissom, 80; Lyon, 72; Jenkins, 69; Lamonde, 65; Kingsbury, 55

ROWAN.

SALISBURY—Boyden 398; Dr. Jones 325; H. C. Jones 123.

GUILFORD.

GREENSBORO'.—Caldwell 396; Dick 328; Wilson. 243; Harris 195.

FRIENDSHIP—Caldwell 125; Dick 99; Wilson 22; Harris 104.

HIGH POINT—Dick, 84: Caldwell, 75; Harris, 72: Newman, 48; Hollon, 60; Wilson, 28; Pump, 15; Blair, 10; Caurlters. 7.

NEW HANOVER.

WILMINGTON—S. D. Walnee 99; W. A. Wright 156; A. H. Murphy 95; O. Fennell 75;

CRAVEN.

NEWBERN—Clarke 237; Manly 206; Lehman 106; Ritch 93; Loften 29.

Wholesale Business.

Raleigh occupies a capital position for a wholesale trade with the country around. Its facilities for receiving or forwarding goods and its central position, justify the conclusion. We understand some of our merchants have already done some business of this sort, and it will be seen by our advertisements that several of our merchants are prepared to wholesale. We ought to have several houses with general stocks, so that country merchants could obtain all their supplies here. It is probable that the merchants from the country, can obtain all they wish here on as good terms as by going to New York.

TO TRAVELLERS.—We call attention to the Card of Mr. Dunn, Agent of the new line of Steamers from City Point to Baltimore. This is a most desirable route for persons going North. The line is well furnished, is expeditious and cheap.

Messrs Henshaw & Thorburn it will be seen have just received a new assortment of goods.

Mr. J. Kinsey is opening his new Fall stock.

GENERAL NEWS.

Fortress Monroe, Sept 17—The officer of the guard placed over Clement Clay's casemate was withdrawn yesterday.

It is believed that Messrs. Clay and Mitchel will soon have their privileges extended upon their parole.

The statement that all troops will soon be withdrawn from the Southern States, by order of the President, is pronounced untrue.

It is expected that the South Carolina Railroad, between Columbia and Charleston will be re-established and in operation by the first of October next.

Mr. Benjamin, the ex-Confederate Secretary of State, is said to be on his way to Australia, with a view of practicing there at the bar.

Mr. Brancroft is at Newport, engaged on the eighth volume of the "History of the United States."

The receipts of cotton at New York, continue large, and 12,880 bales arrived last week, making a total of 51,805 bales since the 1st inst.

The *Scientific American* says that Colt's pistol factory is running twenty hours a day in order to supply the increased demand for revolvers, and adds that *most of the orders come from Southern negroes.*

The old Nashville *Banner*, one of the oldest papers published in Tennessee before the war, and for many years the Whig organ of that State, will be revived in a few days.

Returns from California show that the Union party have carried the State. The vote was light. The principal officers voted for were candidates for the Legislature.

A correspondent in Havana writes that if he wished to describe the island of Cuba in a single line he should call if—

"The land of the flea and the home of the slave."

The first Tunker or Menonite ever elected to the Magistracy in the county of Rockingham, Henry Berry, Esq., took his seat on the bench of Justices of that county at the last term of the County Court.

A Washington correspondent says that President Johnson has promised a pardon and full restoration of his property to R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, but not now. He must wait awhile. The promise of a pardon at a future day was secured through the intercession of his wife, whom the President received with even more than his usual kindness.

A large meeting was held in Richmond on Monday to organize a "National and International Express Company." $154 700 were subscribed, Gov. Peirpoint putting down for $5,000.

It is expected that the South Carolina Railroad between Columbia and Charleston, will be re-established and in operation by the first of October next.

A New York paper says the railroads have to kill a good share of their customers to keep the aggregate within their capacity of transportation.

The letter S. is the most substantial one in the alphabet, for without it, every Smith would be a *mith*.

General John B. Gordon, the rival of the gallant Mahone, on many a bloody field, is going into business at Atlanta Georgia.

A recent order of Lieutenant Colonel Tyler, published in the Newberry, South Carolina *Herald*, prohibiting persons from demanding or receiving a greater discount on United States Treasury Notes than forty three per cent. "All infractions or attempts at evasion of this order will be severely dealt with."

The Revolution in Political Parties—President Johnson's Opportunity to Form One that Might Govern for Fifty Years.

In all great political and social convulsions old party issues undergo a change and new ones are raised. And generally there rises out of these convulsions some representative man as the chief of the State, or in some other controlling position, who reflects, or is the embodiment of, the spirit and necessities of the times. History, throughout all its pages, shows this to be true. Without going back to remote ages for examples with which every student is familiar, we will advert only to a few in modern times that come within the recollection and knowledge of almost every one.

In our struggle for independence, when public sentiment was changing from reverence for monarchial institutions to democracy, and while there was still existing in the old colonists a conservative veneration for the laws and forms of the government and society they had been born under, a man eminently representing this transition state was providentially raised up to give direction to the Revolution and mould the new order of things that was to come out of it. Washington was in a remarkable manner the representative man of the period in his views, sentiments, habits and tastes. He reflected in his whole character the spirit and temper of the times in America. When society in France was torn in every part and fearfully disorganized by the revolution, when every one was looking anxiously for some mighty hand to save, the little Corsican captain loomed up, sword in hand, from amidst the contending elements, and slew the factions. Two things were specially needed at that time—restoration of order and a proper vent for the fierce, restless and ambitious military spirit of France. Napoleon Bonaparte represented fully that state of mind, understood it thoroughly, and became both the restorer of order and the military hero for which society craved. We might mention Andrew Jackson, at a later period and in another sort of revolution—a political revolution—as being eminently a representative man of the spirit and necessity of the times in which he lived. Or we might name others as examples in proof of the proposition stated; but these are sufficient for our purpose.

We have been led to make these remarks because they are applicable to our own condition at the present time. We are passing through a more remarkable revolution than any the country has experienced since the foundation of the government. It commenced years anterior to the war, and the war was but the consequence of it. The conflict, however, gave to it certain new phases, which are still fermenting, and of the precise results of which we are yet ignorant—But fearful as the shock has been there is one gratifying fact that stands out prominently and astonishes the world and that is that the republic has passed through the ordeal without disintegration, or any serious change likely to endanger its institutions or our liberties, and now is more secure and powerful than ever. To this extraordinary state of things there is no parallel in history. The astonishing and unprecedented shock passes away like a harmless earthquake, and leaves us where we were before

But though this is so, as far as our institutions and liberty are concerned, it is not so with regard to political parties. These had their foundation heretofore in sectional issues chiefly, such as the slavery and tariff questions, and the slavery question particularly. A people homogeneous by race, language and other things become estranged and antagonistic Now all that is changed. As the smoke of the war clears away and the asperities it has created vanish under the wise and conciliatory policy of the government, there will be no sections and no parties based on sectional issues. We shall become homogeneous in feeling, as we are in race and language. That is the philosophy and natural course of things.

Still there will be political parties, though not sectional ones, as before. There will be parties on various questions of home and foreign policy, and there will always be, probably, two great ones which might be properly termed the constitutional and latitudinarian parties, the former assimilating to the old democratic party and the latter somewhat to the whigs of former days.—The Jacobin, agitating and fanatical conglomerate faction, that has had such a disastrous though short reign, must disappear to be seen no more, for it will have no ailment to subsist upon. And this is really the revolution now going on.

President Johnson, with his immense power—a power as great as that of any potentate in Europe—is in a position to give form, body and strength to the new constitutional party. He may be if he will, and we think he is the representative man arising out of the convulsions of our day, to restore peace and harmony, and to lead the country into that course of grandeur and usefulness which destiny has assigned to it. He can form a party that would govern this country for fifty years, which would raise it to a degree of greatness unequalled by Rome or Great Britain. He occupies, beyond all question, a more important position for doing the greatest good and gratifying the highest ambition than any of his predecessors, or, perhaps, than any monarch in the world. Will he take this course? Will he form this constitutional Johnson party, and put his heel on the mischievous factions that want to control him? We think he will, and that his whole policy indicates such a glorious success for himself and destiny for the country.—*N Y Herald*

IN THE WRONG PEW.—Yesterday morning, just before the starting out of the early passenger train on the Central Railroad, a colored man, said to be a minister from Washington, D. C., accompanied by his wife, appeared, and unperceived by the conductor, were admitted to the ladies' car, where they took seats among the white passengers, ladies and gentlemen. It was not long before the latter—the ladies, particularly—filed a demurrer in the shape of a protest to this conductor, who, politely as possible, informed the colored occupants that they had mistaken the car; that it was exclusively for white ladies accompanied by gentlemen. The colored passenger refused to budge, and filed another demurrer, and in this he was backed by his colored wife and quite a number of United States officers and privates who were on the train. The conductor appealed in turn to the Superintendent of the road, who sustained the demurrer of the white passengers, the rules of the Company, and the customs of the country; said there was a car for colored passengers, and that it must be occupied by them if they went on the train. The sable couple thereupon changed cars and got seated just as the train started. The affair caused some little stir among the passengers—*Richmond Whig.*

Mr. Wykoff, the owner of the 'Melvin Gold Mine,' on the Rapidan River, has returned from the North with seventy-five skilled mechanics and miners, and is setting to work in earnest.

The Expected Comets.

The last foreign mail brings news of the appearance of two comets, supposed to be Biela's in England, Mr. E. J. Lowe writes that on the night of the 26 ult., he noticed a comet, twice the apparent size of Jupiter, and a few moments later found a second body of similar appearance, about three degrees distant. Through a small telescope the first comet exhibits a bright luminosity, having a dark, oblong space in the center. The form was oval and there was no nucleus. The second appeared rather longer than ours, somewhat less than the first, and without any nucleus or dark portion.

Both comets were watched for half an hour, until the sky became overcast. The night was exceedingly unfavorable. Should these objects prove to be the two bodies known as Biela's comet, they are considerably brighter than when seen in former years. Their situation, however, is not in accordance with their calculated place.

SUMMARY TREATMENT OF INSURGENTS.—The President of Honduras, after defeating the insurgent army in that republic, shot two-thirds of those who were taken prisoners, cut off the head of General Savala, the leader of the rebellion, burned all the houses of the friends of the rebels, confiscated the remainder of their property, and then banished them forever from the republic. These measures are expected to prove a lasting remedy for rebellious acts in that country, and we should think they might be effective.—*Boston Herald.*

In the Mayor's court, Norfolk, a thick-lipped, flat nosed negress was brought in for stealing cabbages. Pending her examination, Syke Miller, white, discharged soldier of Third Pennsylvania artillery, appeared and claimed the fair creature as his wife, he having married her at Old Point. His appearance excited the merriment of the bystanders, but nothing disconcerted, he offered his wife his arm, and marched her off in triumph.

TRADE.—The quantities of goods arriving here and being opened for the fall season are enormous. At every place is to be seen new supplies and more are said to be on the way. No one of our merchants are yet heard to complain for want of buyers, but speak very flatteringly indeed of their transactions. New business houses are being opened at every available place, and if the demand for house-room be anything to judge by there is certainly to be more business done here this fall and winter, than was ever before transacted in one season. Accounts from the up country justify, to a great extent the belief that these preparations for the coming trade are not too great, as there are yet a large scope of country not yet reached, that is to be supplied with goods, and that too from this city.—*Wilmington Herald.*

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.—When is this road to be delivered up to the stockholders? We hear a great deal of complaint about its present management, on the part of shippers as well as owners of stock. The public cannot see why the Government should run a railroad owned by loyal parties, when nineteen twentieths of the freight carried has no connection at all with the government.

In this connection, we trust the Directory elect, will pardon us for urging the claims of J. Cicero Justice to the office of Secretary and Treasurer, which he has filled so satisfactorily heretofore.—We learn that Mr. W. B. Wadsworth declines to accept, and Mr Justice having returned from the west with a view of remaining permanently, the Board of Directors could not do better than to secure his services.—*Newbern Times.*

Methodist Bishops.

At the recent meeting of the Bishops at Columbus, Ga., after full consultation, nothing was done but to issue the address which we have already published, and prepare the following plan of visitation:

PLAN OF EPISCOPAL VISITATION.

FIRST DISTRICT—BISHOP KAVANAUGH.

Missouri Conference,	at Hamilton, Mo,	16th Aug
St Louis	" at Centenary, St Louis	23d "
Kentucky	" Covington, Ky.,	6th Sept.
Louisville	" at Russellville, Ky	20th Sept.
Tennessee	" at Edgefield, Tenn.,	4th Oct.
Holston	" Marion, Va,	18th Oct.
Western Va.	" Parkersburg, Va.,	1st Nov.
Kansas Mission		

SECOND DISTRICT—BISHOP EARLY.

Arkansas Conference at Jonesboro', Ark.		4th Oct.
Wachita	" at El Dorado,	" 18th Oct.
Virginia	" at Danville, Va	15th Nov.
North Carolina	" at Rockingham,	29th Nov.

THIRD DISTRICT—BISHOP PAINE.

Memphis Conference, at Covington, Tenn.		18 Oct.
Mississippi	" at Greenville, Miss.,	1st Nov.
Montgomery	" at Lowndesboro' Ala.,	15th Nov.
Mobile	" at Mobile, Ala.,	29th Nov.

FOURTH DISTRICT—BISHOP PIERCE.

S. Carolina Conf. at Charlotte, N. C.,		1st Nov.
Georgia	" at Macon,	15th Nov.
Florida	" at Madison C. H.,	29 Nov.

FIFTH DISTICT—BISHOP ANDREW.

Indian Mission Conference,		4th Oct.
Rio Grande	"	11th Oct.
Texas	"	1st Nov.
East Texas	"	15th Nov.
Louisiana	" at Mansfield La.,	29 Nov.
California	"	11th Oct.

The next General Conference will meet in New Orleans on 1st Wednesday in April, 1866.

$75 REWARD!

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES IN RALEIGH, ON the night of the 13th instant, a large sorrel Horse, white on the left four foot just above the hoof. He has marks of harness on him. His foretop is cut. Also a fine McClellan black Saddle and Bridle.

A reward of $25 will be paid for the horse and saddle, and $10 for the apprehension of the thief.

SION H. ROGERS.

Raleigh, September 20th 1865-38-1w.

IF LIEUTENANT LEACH, of THE 23RD Regiment North Carolina Troops, Johnson's Brigade, Army Northern Virginia will send his address to "Marion" he will oblige an old comrade.

Address "MARION."

September 18-36-1w pd. Raleigh, N. C.

Houses and Lots on Hillsboro Street for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE TWO HOUSES AND lots on Hillsboro Street, Raleigh N. C.

One lot contains one and a half acres good house on it with five rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house. The other lot contains two acres, good house on it with seven rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house.

Both houses are well located, in good order, and gas in each.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sep. 18 36-tf.

MARRIED,

At the residence of Wm H Rich, Esq. in this city on Thursday last, by Rev P W Dowd, Dr W T Hervey, of Wake to Miss Martha E Finch, eldest daughter of the late Rev J J Finch

Arrivals at the Yarborough House,

SEPTEMBER 20TH 1865.

James Tunstep Petersburg; H C Long, Indiana; N C V Kerr Charlotte; W C Lowsard Kinston; R Campbell —; L A Crudup Wayne co; H C Ligon Forest Hill; A F Rodgers Norfolk; [illegible], Richmond; Thomas J White Augusta, Ga; W Walker Virginia; W Porter and W Sutter, New York; H N Thompkins Virginia; C E Dunn Wake; John White, Warrenton; J N Prior and Thos Morgan N C; E L Ely, New York; W H Hood, Wake; O C Clark, Lexington; A J Stone, Milton; C H Daniel, Texas; J D Stubbs and J C Stubbs, Newbern; E McCarter and C W Bloomer, U S A; J McCarter, Newbern.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

Corrected daily by JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Exchange.

BUYING RATES.

Gold $1 40; Silver 1 35.

Old N. C. Bonds 72 with all the coupons on since 1861. Detached coupons 35@37½

New York Exchange—par.

N. C. Bank Notes—Charlotte Miners & Planters, and Lexington 25. Bank of N. C., Cape Fear, Farmer's, 35 Merchants and Roxboro 35. Wadesboro, Wilmington, and Commerce 20. Commercial 20, Greensboro' Mutual, 15. Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon and Yanceyville, 15.

Virginia and Southern notes 10 to 30.

Northern Bank notes 85 to 90.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Revised and corrected by JORDAN WOMBLE, Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce.

September 22, 1865.

FLOUR—family,	12 00	to	12 50
Extra Superfine,	11 00	to	11 50
Superfine,	10 50	to	11 00
CORN—per bushel,	80	to	1
BACON—per pound, dull,	26	to	00
LARD—per pound,	22	to	25
BUTTER—per pound,	30	to	35
CHICKENS—(Spring,)	25	to	30
EGGS—per dozen,	25	to	30
CHEESE—retail, per pound,			30
APPLES—green, per bushel,	50	to	1
PEACHES—dried, per bushel,	2 50	to	3
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	50	to	1
POTATOES—Sweet,	1 00	to	1 25
ONIONS—per bushel,	1 50	to	2
BEEF—on hoof, per pound,	8	to	10
retail,	12½	to	20
FRESH PORK—per pound, (retail)	15	to	20
MEAL—per bushel, (street price),			1 25
COFFEE—per pound, (retail	45	to	50
SUGAR—Crushed, per pound	35	to	40
White Coffee,	30	to	33½
Light Brown,	25	to	30
Common Brown,			20
PEAS—red and white, per bushel,	70	to	75
FODDER—per cwt,	1	to	1 25
OATS—in sheaf,	75	to	1
HAY—newcrop, per cwt.,	50	to	75
TOBACCO—per pound, (manufactured),	20	to	50
COTTON—in bale, per cwt.,	30	to	32
COTTON YARN—per bunch,	2 50	to	3
BEESWAX—per pound,	20	to	25
RAGS—clean cotton, per pound,			2½
LAMB—per head,	2	to	2 50
retail, per pound,	12½	to	20
SALT—per bushel,	2	to	2 50
FLAXSEED—per bushel,	75	to	1 00
NAILS—per pound, by the keg,	10	to	12½
SYRUP—(retail) per gallon,			1 00
RICE—per pound,			20

Flour is scarce and in good demand. Meal scarce and in demand.

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS TEACHER, IN SOME pleasant neighborhood in this State by one who is prepared to impart instruction in the English branches Latin and the rudiments of Greek. Satisfactory testimonials of capability now in possession given by the professors of Hampden Sidney College, Va. will be presented, if desired.

Persons desirous of employing a teacher can address for the present. W. J. H.,

7 3t pd. Gaston, N. C.

PORT WARDEN'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, 23RD INST. AT 10 O'CLOCK, M. we will sell at the Custom House in this city, under inspection of the Port Warden's and with the consent of the French Consul, for and on account of whom it may concern, all the cargo saved from the wreck of Fr Barque "Carolina," stranded upon rying Pan Shoal upon her voyage from Havana, Cuba, to Havre, France, viz:

850,000 superior Havana Segars,

66 boxes Havana Brown Sugar,

7 bags Havana Brown Sugar,

39 bundles Leather,

Lot of Copper.

1 tin case mdze.

1 case Claret.

Conditions cash upon delivery.

CRONLY & MORRIS,

Wilmington, Sep 18-36 tds Pioneers.

Charleston Courier and Richmond Times copy till sale and send bill to Cronly and Morris.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1865.

A. CREECH HAS THE PLEASURE TO INform his friends and customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has selected with great care a large and good assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing the newest styles and latest importations. Together with Hats Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies' and Misses Straw Hats, trimmed; Ladies' untrimmed Bonnets, &c., &c.

I have also in addition to my stock of Dry Goods, a very superior stock of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold at prices so as to insure sale; and have opened in the R. Smith building, formerly occupied by Creech & Litchford, Commission Merchants and Auctioneers, corner of Hargett and Fayetteville Streets.

I am not going to puff and blow, and say that I bought more goods than any man living, and can sell cheaper than any other man, or sell more. Nor do I pretend to say that I can cut a man's head off and stick it on again with wax, that he will live, walk and talk again. I deal in no such humbug, but I say CALL and LOOK for yourselves. I will deal with you honestly and treat you right.

I return my thanks for your liberal patronage which I have received for the last fifteen years. I hope by honest dealing and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

A. CREECH

Sept. 18-37 7w.

NOTICE.

To the Justices of the Peace in Wake County

IN obedience to an order made by a called Court, which met at the Court House on the 9th, day of Sept., 1865, you are requested to meet at the Court House in the city of Raleigh on Saturday the 30 inst., to transact important business.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

Sept. 19-td.

A NEW ITEM IN OUR BUSINESS!

Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing.

READY MADE CLOTHING!!

CLOTHING

READY MADE,

Youth's Ready Made

CLOTHING!

Ready Made Clothing

FOR BOYS.

WE OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF READY MADE Clothing, gotten up especially for City Trade.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

The largest assortment of

Hats, Hats, Hats, Hats, Hats,

Of every style and quality, from the cheapest American Wool to the finest French Felt.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

GENTLEMENS

FURNISHING GOODS!

Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. | *Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.*

A Large Stock

MERINOS, WOOL AND SILK UNDER GARMENTS,

CRAVATS, SHOES.

NECK TIES, GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SOCKS, SUSPENDERS,

LINEN SHIRTS, LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Public attention is directed to the above line of Goods. Give us a call.

We are determined to sell.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 19-37-tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE ABSENT IN Europe the next two or three months, and hopes to resume the business formerly conducted by DeRosset & Brown, about the 1st of January next.

My sons, W. L. DeRosset and A. L. DeRosset, are fully empowered to attend to any business for me in my absence. A. J. D. ROSSET.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept 18 35-t

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMpany, New York.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.

Peabody Fire Insurance Company Baltimore.

Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.

Wilmington, N C, Sep. 16 3-6m pd.

Nails! Nails!!

20 KEGS OF NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES, FOR sale by

W. R ANDREWS.

Sept mb r 15, 1865-34-tf

WANTED,

BEESWAX & TALLOW.

WE WILL pay the highest price either in cash or trade, for any quantity of Beeswax and Tallow

WM H SMITH & CO.

27-tf

TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS OF THE Convention can be accommodated at the PLANTERS HOTEL. Good rooms, attentive servants, and good things to eat will be furnished.

Terms moderate. Patronage solicited.

WM T. BAIN,

Per A. J. PARRIN.

Rbleigh, Sep. 13, 1865 3w.

HUGHES & DILL,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T J HUGHES, Newbern.

G. W. DILL, Morehead City. au 8 2m

B. L. PERRY & SON,

Commission

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND OTHER country produce will receive prompt attention

All articles directed to us at Morehead City will be disposed of according to the shipper's desire.

Beaufort Sept. 14, 1865 34-1m pd.

NOTICE.

Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.

ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at his Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C., who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.

Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE T. COOKE,

Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office,

sep 2, 1865 24 tf.

DAILY SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1865.

ARTEMUS WARD'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

BY HIMSELF.

NEW YORK, NEAR FIFTH ANVENOO HOTEL, Org. 31et.

Dr. Sir: Yrs, into which you ask me to send you sum leadin incidents in my life so you can write my Bogfry for the papers, cum dooly to hand. I hav no doubt that a article onto my life, grammattycally jerked and properly punktoated, would be a addition to the chaois literatoor of the day.

To the yooth of Ameriky it would be vallyble as showin how high a pinnykle of fame a man can reach, who commenst his career with a small canvas tent and a pea-green ox, which he rubbed it off while scratchin hisself agin the center pole. causin in Rahway N. J. a discriminating mob to say humbugs would not go down in them villages The ox resoom'd agricultooral pursoots shortly afterwards.

I next tried my hand at givin Blind man concerts, appearin as the poor blind man myself. But the infamous cuss who I hired to lead me round towns in the day time to excite sympathy, drank freely of a spiritoous licker unbeknowns to me one day. & while under them influoance he led me into the canal. I had to either tear the green bandage from my eyes or be drownded. I tho't I'd restore my eyesight.

In writin about these things, Mr. Editor, kinder smooth 'em over. Speak of 'em as eccentrissities of gen'us.

My next ventur would hav bin success if I hadn't tried to do too much. I got up a series of wax figgers, and among others one of Socrates. I tho't a wax figger old of Old Sock, would be poplar with ed-ycated people, but unfortnitly I put a Brown linen duster and a U. S. Army regulation cap on him, which people with classycal eddycations said it was a farce. This enterprise was unfortnit in other respecks. At a certain town I advertised a wax figger of the Hon'ble Amos Perkins, who was a Railroad President, and a great person in them parts. But it appeared I had shown the same figger for a Virut named Gibbs in that town the previs season, which created a intense toomult, & the audience remarked "shame unto me," & other statements of the same similarness. I tried to mollify 'em, I told them that any family posse-sin children might have my she tiger to play with half a day & wouldn't charge 'em a cent, but alars! it was of no avail I was forced to leave, and I infer from a article in the *Advertiser* of that town, in which the Editor says, "Altho' time has silvered this man's hed with its frosts, he still brazenly wallows in infamy. Still are his snakes stuffed, and his wax works unreliable. We are glad that he has concluded to never revisit our town, altho', incredible as it may appear, the fellow reelly did contemplate so doing last summer; when, still true to the craven instincts of his black heart, he wrote the hireling knaves of the obscure journal across the Street to know what they would charge for 400 small bills, to be done on yellow paper! We shall recur to this matter again."

I say, I infer from this article that a prejudiss still exists agin me in that town.

I will not speak of my once being in straitened circumstances in a certin town, and of my endeaverin' to accoomulate welth by lettin myself to Sabbath school pic-nics, to sing ballads adapted to the understandins of little children, accompanying myself on a clarionett—which I forgot where I was one day, singin instead of "Oh, how pleasant to be a little child,"

Rip snap—set 'em up again,
Right in the middle of a three cent pie,

which mistake, added to the fact that I couldn't play onto the clarionett except making it howl dismal, broke up the pic-nic. and children said, in voices choked with sobs and emotions, where was their Pa? and I said be quiet dear children. I am your Pa. which made a young woman with two twins by her side say very angryly, "Good heavens forbid you should ever be the Pa of any of these innocent ones unless it is much desirable for them to expire igminyously up to a murderer's gallus!"

I say I will not speak of this. Let it be Berried into Obliv'you

In your article, Mr. Editor, please tell 'em what sort of a man I am.

If you see fit to kriticise my Show, speak your mind freely. I do not object to kriticism. Tell the public, in a candid and graceful article, that my Show abounds in moral and startling curiosities, any one of whom is wuth dubble the price of admission.

I hav thus far spoke of myself exclooseively as a exhibiter.

I was born in the State of Maine of parents. As a infant I attracted a great deal of attention. The nabers would a end over my cradle for hours and say, "How bright that little face looks! How much nose!" The young ladies would carry me round in their arms, sayin I was muzzer's bezzy darlin and a sweety'eety 'tle ting. I was nice, tho' I wasn't old enuff to properly appreciate it. I'm a helthy old darlin' now.

I have allers sustained a good moral character, I was never a railroad director in my life.

Altho' in early life I did not inva bly confine myself to truth in my small bills, I hav bin gradoocally growin' respectabler and respectabler ev'ry year. I luv my children, and never mistake another man's wife for my own I'm not a member of any meetin' house, but firmly b'leeve in meetin' houses, and shouldn't feel safe to take a dose of laudnum and lay down in the street of a village that hadn't any, with a thousand dollars in my vest pocket.

My temperament is billious, altho' I don't owe a dollar in the world.

I am a early riser, my wife is a Presbyterian. I may add that I am also bald-headed. I keep two cows.

I liv in Baldinsville. Indiany. My next door nabor is Old Steve Billins. I'll tell you a little story about Old Steve that will make you larf. He jined the church last spring, and the minister said, "you must go home now, Brother Billins, and erect a family altar in you own house," whereupon the egregis old ass went home and built a reg'lar pulpit in his settin'-room. He had the jiners in his house over four days.

I am 56 (56) years of age Time, with its relentless scythe, is ever busy. The Old Sexton gathers them in, he gathers them in! I keep a pig this year.

I don't think of anything more, Mr. Ed'tor.

If you should giv my portrait in connection with my Bogfry, please have me ingraved in a languishin' attitood, leaning on a marble pillar, leavin' my back hair as it is now.

Trooly yours,
ARTEMUS WARD.

—*The Playbill.*

DISSOLUTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED SOME MONTHS SINCE having associated themselves together to carry on the Commission and Forwarding business, in New-Berne, N. C., and circumstances having arisen which render it impracticable for the junior partner to remove to that place, therefore, by mutual consent, the Co-partnership is this day dissolved. The business will be settled up and continued by J. F. Foard, the senior partner.

JNO. F. FOARD,
W. H. CUNINGGIM

The Junior partner most cheerfully recommends the House of Dr. Foard to public favor and patronage.

Sep. 11-33-tf. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PEACE INSTITUTE are requested to be present in person or by proxy, at a meeting to be held on important business, in the City of Raleigh on the 5th of October, 1865.

This notice is given to enable Stockholders at a distance to send in their proxies by the delegates to the State Convention.

T. McGEE, Treasurer, &c.

Raleigh, Sep. 16, 1865-29 eodtloct.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding claims against the Insane Asylum, are earnestly requested to present them to the undersigned immediately.

ED. D. FISHER,
Physician and Superintendent.

Sep. 6, 1865 27 2w.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

SMITH & CO.'S

NO. 22 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.

WE have just returned from New York with a fine assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of

SILKS, MERINOS
ALL WOOL, DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES, ALAPACAS,
PRINTS, BLEACHED AND
UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC,
GOODS, JACONET MUSLIN
CAMBRICS, CORSET
JEANS, MARSEILLES,
IRISH LINEN, TABLE
CLOTHS, NAPKINS, LADIES AND MISSES COTTON HOSE, &c., &c., &c.

A FINE assortment of Ladies' Dress Frimmings, Cambric and Linen Handkerchiefs Collars and Cuffs, Velvet and Silk Ribbons, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, Edgings, &c.

A FINE assortment of Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, &c.

A FINE assortment of choice Perfumes, Pomades, Toilet Soaps, Combs, Brushes, &c.

A Good assortment of Men's, Boys. and Children's Hats, Gentlemen's Cotton Hose, Handkerchiefs, Linen and Paper Collars, &c.

A Good assortment of Groceries kept constantly on hand.

All of the above, as well as many other articles not mendioned, will be sold cheap for cash.

Give us a call.

27-tf. WM. H. SMITH & CO.

TO the Members of the Approaching Convention: I shall be a Candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the North Carolina State Convention, which is called to meet in Raleigh on the 2nd day of October next. Respectfully,

Aug. 18-td JAMES H. MOORE.

To the Members of the Approaching Convention:

The subscriber respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper to the approaching State Convention.

PEYTON P. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 30, 1865 td-pd.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS
FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Fall Session of this new Institution will open on the 1st Wednesday in October next.

For particulars, see Circular, or address

REV. C. B RIDDICK,
Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

21-

SITUATION WANTED AS A TEACHER.

A YOUNG gentleman of education and experience as a Teacher desires to be employed as a classical, English and French Teacher, either in an Academy or private school. The best of references will be given. Early application is desired. A letter addressed to the editor of the *Sentinel* will receive a prompt reply.

Raleigh, September 6, 1865 26 1w.

COOKE'S HOTEL

IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in this City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, min ral water* to drink, and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO. T. COOKE.

September 1, 1865 23 tf

COTTON GINS
AT
AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, 26TH INST, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., we will sell on wharf in front of the office lately occupied by Messrs. DeRosset & Son, **12 COTTON GINS**, of superior manufacture, new and in perfect order CRONLY & MORRIS,

Wilmington Sept 18 37 td. Auctioneers.

Charleston Courier, Richmond Times, copy till sale and send bill to Cronly & Morris.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE TRUSTEES OF TRINITY COLLEGE WILL meet in their room at the College on the 26th of October to elect a President and four Professors, and to do such other business as may be necessary.

N. H. D WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

September 18-37-4t.

THE OLD LINE OPEN.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVING SOLD OUT THEIR FIRST PURCHASE, now offer an entirely new and extensive stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

selected with great care by our Col. Tucker, and especially adapted to the wants of this community.—Our house having been in constant operation for more than forty years before the war, and now resuming with a cash Capital, we can offer great inducements both to the Wholesale and Retail Trade.

Our line of Ladies' Dress Goods will be complete in the next ten days, comprising all the latest and most desirable Styles. W H & R S TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF LADIES' AND MISses Hats, in Straw and Velvet. Call and see them. W H & R S TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

THAT LOT OF FINE HATS SO LONG EXPECTed, has arrived. Those in search of a place for the skull can find here a stylish Golgotha.

W H & R S TUCKER.

A New Item in Our Business.

WE OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF READY Made Clothing, consisting of Gent's and Youth's Business Suits. Also, Coats, Vests and Pants separately. W H & R S TUCKER.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF THE BEST QUALIties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. W H & R S TUCKER.

Confectionaries! Confectionaries!!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CANDIES Prunes, Raisins, Citron &c. W H & R S TUCKER.

Toilet Articles! Toilet Articles!!

FANCY SOAPS, EXTRACTS, COLOGNES AND Sozodont, which is so much desired and universally used. W H & R S TUCKER.

Groceries! Groceries!! Groceries!!!

A LARGE AND COMMANDING STOCK, CONsisting in part, of Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Candles, Soaps, Starch, Spices, Vinegar, Spiced Oysters, in Cans, Sardines, Lobsters, Salmon, Canned Fruits, Cheese, Crackers, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Wines! Wines!! Liquors! Liquors!!

OUR STOCK CAN NOT BE EXCELLED. BEST Champagnes, Sherry, Madeira and Blackberry Wines, French, Otard and Cognac Brandies, Old Bourbon and Star Whiskey, Plantation Bitters, Champagne Cider, Scheidam Schnapps, Porter, Ale, &c., Cigars and Tobacco. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BAGGING ROPE AND TWINE. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

We invite special attention of Country Merchants and the Retail Trade to our extensive Stock which will be constantly replenished from the principal Northern Markets, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we are determined to sell goods as low as any house South of the Potomac. difference in freight considered.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 12-32-tf.

G. WHEELWRIGHT & CO.,
SHIPPING AND
Commission Merchants,

No. 118 WALL ST NEW YORK.

COTTON, TOBACCO, NAVAL STORES, &C., &C., received on consignment.

A member of the house is now in Raleigh purchasing Cotton, all persons desiring to sell will do well to call on O. D. Cooke at the store of F. D. & W. E. Clark, on the south side of Hargett St, next door East of Messrs. Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.

Sept. 12-31-tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH—

Double Barreled Guns,
Single Barreled Guns,
Gun Tubes, Gun Caps, Pistol Cartridges, Powder and Shot Game Bags, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, and a few very fine Child's Carriages.

For sale low.

D. T CARRAWAY,
31-tf. WITH HART & LEWIS.

FOR SALE:

1 N. C., STATE BOND, OLD 6 PER CENT FOR $1,000.
1 splendid Gold Watch,
1 fine Black Silk Dress.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sept. 12 1865, 31-tf.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
HART & LEWIS,
44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE JUST received,

10 boxes Collins Axes,
150 setts Cups and Saucers,
300 " Plates.
50 dozen Tumblers,
80 barrels Sugar,
10 bags Coffee,
10 boxes Candles,
5 boxes Starch,
10 boxes Soap,
12 cases Concentrated Potash,
5 cases Concentrated Lye,
1200 pounds clarified Copperas,
350 pounds Brimstone,
5 gross Matches,

Soda, Cream Tartar, Saleratus, Yeast Powders, Allspice, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves.

10 dozen Cotton Cards, No. 10.
1 dozen Wheel Heads.

Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Stew-pans Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Buggy and Riding Whips, Cirsingles, Collars, Bames, Trace Chains, Spades Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Hand Bells, Call Bells, [nice for parlor use] Cart and Wagon Boxes, Axles, Springs, Tire Iron, Plow Iron, Enamelled Cloth, Dash Leather, Lace and Buggy Trimmings, Carriage Bolts, &c.

50 Kegs Cut Nails. Also, made up and ready for delivery, 50 dozen Coffee Pots, of various sizes, 25 dozen Stamped Dippers.

Our stock will receive accessions from the North by every steamer arriving at Newbern.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call before doing so.

Sep. 6, 1865-28 2w.

CASTINGS.

TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Aug. 23 tf. Gen'l Sup't.

W. J. BAKER, P. COWPER, W. H. JONES.

BAKER COWPER & CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION
Merchants
And Attor's at Law---Brokers and Collectors Generally.

Aug. 22-3t.

SHOE THREAD, Spun Cotton, Chloriform, and a Shot Gun.

BAKER, COWPER & Co.

Sep. 8, 1865-28 tf.

WHITFIELD'S REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Cures Rheumatism certain—a pleasant tonic for the feeble and nervous

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sep 8, 1865 28-1w.

FOR SALE.

SHEET Tin, Tobacco, Leather and Starch.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Aug. 22-3t.

House and Lot in Raleigh for Sale.

HALF ACRE LOT WITH A VERY NEAT House on it, four rooms down stairs, and two up stairs. Good garden spot attached. Situated in the North western part of the City.

30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO

For Sale.

A VERY GOOD RIDING SADDLE, AND two very good side saddles. Also a lot of good Bar Soap which can be sold very low by the box-

30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

BANK NOTES FOR SALE.

$10,000 ON THE BANK OF NORTH CAROlina, Bank of Cape Fear, Bank of Charlotte, and Farmer's Bank.

Gold coin for sale also.

30 tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

FINE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

A LOT OF VERY FINE FURNITURE CONsisting of Bedsteads, Sofas, Chairs, fine Tables, Sideboard, fine Crockery and Glass Ware, Beds, Mattrasses, fine Carpets, &c., &c. Also a very fine rosewood Piano.

30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Cotton Bagging, Sugar, Coffee, &, &c., For Sale.

A LOT of nice Sugar, Coffee, No. 1 Mackerel, Cotton Bagging, Iron, Adamantine Candles, Wine Glasses, Curry Combs and Sole Leather

BAKER COWPER & CO.

August 28, 1865. 18-tf

FOR SALE.

A LOT of No. 1 Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulders.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 26 1865. 3t

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6, 1865-26-tf.

To Contractors and Bridge Builders.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 2nd, 1865.

PLANS and Proposals for building a Bridge over Cedar Creek, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received at this office until the 18th day of September, 1865.

Bridge Builders may submit plans for a wooden bridge constructed on the "Howe Truss plan," also plans for a stone culvert. Each plan must be accompanied by proposals. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

The Contractor to do all the work and furnish all the material The transportation of the material will be at the cost of the Company when the same has to be carried by Railroads and Steamboats.

R. W. LASSITER,
President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.

25 tsep18.

Progress, Salisbury Banner, Greensboro' Patriot Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Index and Norfolk Day Book copy until 18th day of September and send bills to daily "Standard."

NOTICE.

ON Thursday night, 4th May last, I was robbed of thirty N. C. State bonds of $1,000 each, by three or more persons, one of whom was a black man and two were white. Ten numbered from one to ten inclusive and were payable on 1st July 1864. (Of these No. 6 has been recovered) Ten from 137 to 147 inclusive, payable 1st July 1865. Ten from 610 to 619 inclusive, dated 1st January 1860, and issued under an "*Act authorizing the public Treasurer to sell the bonds of the State for certain purposes*" ratified 16th February 1859, chapter 43 Said bonds were payable to Seth Jones or bearer; but were registered, and therefore, not transferable by delivery: *see act of* 1856 *chapter* 16. A few Coupons only were attached to the first twenty. I was robbed also of two certificates of Bank Stock: one of Bank of North Carolina for 200 shares, No. 58 The other of the Bank of Cape Fear for 201 shares.

I will give a reward of $500 for recovery of said Bonds, or a proportional sum for any one or more of them. SETH JONES.

Wake Co., N. C., Aug 25-1aw6w [m]

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
HART & LEWIS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods generally, Cooking Stoves, Kerosene Oil, Lamps and Wicks. Also a select stock of Family Groceries.

No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

au 8 3m

BOOTS & SHOES.
Wholesale.
BALL, BEALL & CO.,

106 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

THE special attention of Merchants is invited to our New and Complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Styles and Varieties---Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Men's, Boy's and Youth's.

The Retail Trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before going elsewhere to purchase.

Aug. 25-tf.

A. E. HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
22 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other produce solicited.

REFER to Rev. W. E. PELL, Raleigh.
Wilmington, July 13, 1865. 24—2m pd.

GOVERNMENT OF UNITED STATES

President—Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.
Secretary of State—W. H. Seward, of New York.
Secretary of War—Edwin M. Stanton, of Penn.
Postmaster General—William Dennison, of Ohio.
Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Wells, of Connecticut.
Secretary of the Interior—James Harlan, of Iowa
Secretary of the Treasury—Hugh McCulloch, of Ill.
Attorney General—James Speed, of Kentucky.
President of the Senate—Lafayette S. Foster, Conn.
Speaker of the House—Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

SUPREME COURT.

Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice.
1. James M. Wayne, Georgia.
2. Samuel Nelson, New York.
3. Rob't C. Grier, Pennsylvania.
4. Nathan Clifford, Maine.
5. Noah H Swayne, Ohio.
6. Daniel Davis, Illinois.
7. Samuel Miller, Iowa.
8. Samuel F. Field, California.

LIEUTENANT GENERALS.

Wingfield Scott, of Virginia.
Ulysses S. Grant, of Ohio.
Adjutant General—Lorenzo Thomas, Delaware.
Judge Advocate General—Joseph Holt, D. C.
Quartermaster General—Montgomery C. Meigs, Penn.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF N. C.

Headquarters Department af North Carolina, Governor's Mansion, foot of Fayetteville Street—Brevet Maj. Gen. RUGER.

Headquarters Tenth Army Corps, corner Fayetteville Street and Capitol Square—Brevet Maj. Gen. AMES.

Headquarters Second Division, Tenth Army Corps, Wilmington Street—Col COAN, 48th N Y.

Headquarters Post of Raleigh, in House of Commons, Capitol—Lieut. Col. JOS. M McDONALD.

Provost Marshal Post of Raleigh, office ground floor of Capitol, Halifax Street entrance, Supreme Court Room—Capt. J. A. BARRETT.

Post Quartermaster's Office, Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market House—Capt. A. M. GAROUTTE.

Post Commissary, Office on Nash Square—Capt. EDWARD Z LAURENCE.

Bureau of Freedmen Refugees and Abandoned Lands, Guion Hotel, corner Halifax Street—Colonel WHITLESEY.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Department of North Carolina, Bank of Cape Fear—Colonel Boyd.

Depot Quartermaster's Office, opposite the Market House, Fayetteville Street—Capt. JUSTIN HODGE.

Transportation office at the N. C. R. R. Depot.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

William W. Holden, of Wake county, Provisional Governor.
Jos. S. Cannon, of Perquimans, Aid with the rank of Colonel.
Ted R. Caldwell, of Burke, Aid with the rank of Colonel.
Lewis Hanes, of Davidson, Private Secretary.
R. C. Badger of Wake, and W. H. Bagley, of Pasquotank Assistant Secretaries.
S. M. Parish and J. D. Pullen, of Wake, Clerks.
Theo. N. Ramsay, of Wake, Clerk and Messenger.
Jonathan Worth of Randolph, Treasurer.
Donald W. Bain, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer.
C. B. Thomas, of Carteret, Secretary of State.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE SENTINEL,

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."
—*Henry Clay.*

As a means of support for his family and to contribute to the promotion of general intelligence, of right thought and action, the perpetuity of the Union of the States and the prosperity of North Carolina, the subscriber proposes, on his own responsibility, to connect with a general printing business, the publication of an independent, high-toned, political, literary and news journal in the city of Raleigh. He expects to establish the business and issue the journal, so soon as the regular mail facilities are restored to the State. It will be printed on entirely new type, press, &c, in the highest style of the art.

Besides devoting his whole time to the editorial conduct of the paper, with such other help as will be required, he expects to engage fifteen or twenty of the ablest pens of the State to contribute to its columns regularly. In general character, its model will be the "National Intelligencer" in its palmiest days. It will be issued daily, semi weekly and weekly, as the wants of the public demand; and as it will contain a faithful record of the history of the times, all valuable State papers, dissertations on constitutional law and political economy, as well as political, literary moral and scientific essays of permanent value, the weekly will be printed in large octavo form for binding and preservation. As a family newspaper the weekly will be every way desirable.

The war has demonstrated fully, the strength and power of the R public to maintain the government established by our fathers, against all attempts to dismember or destroy it; that the Union of these States under one general government still receives the sanction and protection of Almighty God; the absurdity and impracticability of the State right's doctrine of secession, and the impossibility of perpetuating African slavery in the United States We accept these ten things as a solution of the war.

In politics, "The Sentinel" will neither be neutral on the one hand nor factiously partizan on the other. Its political *un mus* will be imbibed from the fountains of conservatism drank at by the illustrious Henry Clay and the fathers of the Republic, and not from the pools of Northern or Southern radicalism. It will neither be agrarian nor aristocratic. It will not labor to bring down or level any one, but to purify and elevate all.

It shall be a leading aim of "The Sentinel" to foster and keep alive in our own people the flame of civil liberty, a jealousy for their indefeasible rights as American citizens, and an undying devotion to the Constitution and the laws, as the best means for all time to come, of preserving inviolate the Union of the States.

Finally, "The Sentinel" will strive to contribute to the cultivation of the spirit of mutual kindness, forbearance and confidence among our own people, and the restoration of amity and good feeling among the people of all sections of the Union.

North Carolina and her sister Southern States must be rejuvenated and disenthralled from the incubus of of poverty and indolence. Vigor, energy, and enterprise must be revived. Our country has been desolated, our people reduced to poverty, but the desert must again be made to bloom and blossom as the rose—our homes have been made cheerless, but they must again be made the abodes of good cheer, refinement and hospitality.

"The Sentinel" will be just and generous to the negro in his new condition, always opening to him the road to improvement and elevation as the reward of his intelligence, his industry and virtue, yet ever bearing in mind that *our country is the inheritance of the white race.*

Its readers will find "The Sentinel" to be a spirited, reliable and thorough newspaper.

TERMS.

Daily, for six months in advance,	$5 00
Semi Weekly, for one year,	4 00
do. for six months,	2 25
Weekly, for one year,	3 00

First subscription due after the receipt of the first number. W. E. PELL, Esq.

Raleigh, June 20, 1865.

☞ Our exchanges will confer a favor by giving the above two insertions.